45049 to 45064—Continued.

45063 and 45064. PRUNUS MUME Sieb. and Zucc. Japanese apricot.

45063. "Variety Tsukasa-shibori. Semidouble, very light pink flowered variety, blooming in Maryland in the middle of April. Though spoken of as the 'flowering plum of Japan,' the 'mume' of Japan is really an apricot. The delicate fragrance of the flowers, the extremely picturesque habit of growth of the tree, and its extreme earliness (April in Maryland), make it worthy of extensive trial. It rarely sets fruit in America. Fruits sour, but delicious when pickled."

45064. "Variety Oteno. The 'Japanese flowering plum' is really an apricot. The picturesque form of the tree and its extremely beautiful and fragrant blossoms, combined with the fact that it is one of the earliest of all trees to bloom, often so early that the snow falls on it, have made it the favorite of Japanese poets. It is hardy in the Atlantic Coast States, and even though its blossoms often are killed by frost it is worthy of extensive trial. Its fruits are sour and remind one of the American wild plum in flavor. When pickled they form part of the army ration of Japan."

45065. Colocasia sp. Araceæ.

Taro.

Grown for botanical study at the Plant Introduction Field Station, Brooksville, Fla., from tubers received in March, 1912, from Mr. J. St. Clair White, Gough, S. C.

"This is the 'yellow tanyah,' grown in small patches by some of the planters along the Cooper River and in the coast region of South Carolina. It derives its name from the yellowish color of the cooked corms and cormels, as contrasted with the much darker, somewhat bluish color of the 'blue tanyah,' the only other variety commonly grown in the same region. The yellow tanyah plant is of slightly smaller growth than the so-called blue variety. The corms and cormels are also smaller, and the buds of these are white, while those of the blue tanyah are pink. The corms of the yellow tanyah are extremely acrid and require two hours' boiling in preparation for the table. The flavor is pronounced and is richer than that of the blue tanyah. The yellow tanyah strongly resembles the *Igname branca*, or white taro [S. P. I. No. 19996], of Madeira." (R. A. Young.)

For an illustration of this taro, see Plate III.

45066 to 45069.

From Puerto Bertoni, Paraguay. Presented by Dr. Moises S. Bertoni. Received August 1, 1917. Quoted notes by Dr. Bertoni.

45066. Arecastrum romanzoffianum australe (Mart.) Becc. Phœnicaceæ. Pindo palm.

"(May, 1917.) Pindó-poí. A very tall palm with a habit like a slender reversed pyramid. In the forests of eastern Paraguay it frequently becomes 20 meters or more in height, equaling the tallest trees of the fine forest which covers a great part of this region. The mature specimens of this palm furnish a very hard and resistant wood for 6 to 12 meters from the base of the trunk."

45067 and 45068. Eugenia uniflora L. Myrtaceæ. Pitanga.

45067. "(June, 1917.) Añangapiríh-apuá. A fruit tree 3 to 8 meters high. It prefers to grow in wooded lowlands drained by